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A	PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/578,912	05/09/2006	Keiichirou Kai	1034232-000038	4449
		7590 12/04/200 INGERSOLL & ROO		EXAM	INER
	POST OFFICE	BOX 1404		BLAND, I	AYLA D
,*	ALEXANDRIA	A, VA 22313-1404		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•		1623	
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				NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
				12/04/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ADIPFDD@bipc.com debra.hawkins@bipc.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summer	10/578,912	KAI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Layla Bland	1623	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence	address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09	9 May 2006.		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	wance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to t	he merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the applicatio	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the correction of the correction and the correction of the correction o	nccepted or b) objected to he drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) △ All b) △ Some * c) △ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority docume 2. △ Certified copies of the priority docume 3. △ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents of the priority documents.	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been	application No	al Stage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ist of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/9/2006</u>. 	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application	
5. Patent and Trademark Office TOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) Office	Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail	Date 20071121

DETAILED ACTION

This application is a national stage entry of International Application No. PCT/JP04/16573, filed November 9, 2004, which claims priority to Japanese Application No. 2003-380978, filed November 9, 2003. Claims 1-4 are pending in this application and are examined on the merits herein.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka et al. (Org. Biomol. Chem., 2003, 1, 2833-2839, July 9, 2003) in view of Gross et al. (J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1983, 105, 7428-7435).

Tanaka et al. teach the phosphorylation of inosine to inosine-5'-monophosphate by acid phosphatases from *Shigella flexneri* [page 2834, second paragraph]. The enzyme also mediates the phosphorylation of glucose to glucose-6-phosphate using pyrophosphate as the phosphate donor [page 2835, last paragraph]. The specific activity of acid phosphatase derived from *Sh. flexneri* was 40 U mg⁻¹ [page 2834, first paragraph]. In the enzymatic phosphorylation of inosine, 40mM inosine, 100mM disodium pyrophosphate, and 0.1-1µM of enzyme solution in a total volume of 1 ml was used [page 2838, last paragraph]. For the glucose phosphorylation, the reaction

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mixture contained 1µM PhoN, 100mM glucose and 100mM disodium pyrophosphate in 100mM sodium acetate [page 2839, first paragraph].

Tanaka et al. do not teach the phosphorylation of a free pentose.

Gross et al. teach the use of ribose-5-phosphate as an intermediate in the synthesis of nucleotides, histadine and tryptophan [page 7428, first paragraph].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to prepare a pentose-5-phosphate ester using acid phosphatase from Shigella flexneri in the presence of pyrophosphate. Tanaka et al. teach the selective phosphorylation of inosine (a nucleoside derived from a pentose) and glucose (a hexose). The skilled artisan would expect the corresponding reaction to proceed on a pentose in a similar fashion because the structure of a pentose such as ribose is very similar to the structures of inosine and glucose with respect to the reaction sites, seen circled below. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to prepare a pentose-5phosphate ester because such compounds are useful intermediates in nucleotide synthesis, as taught by Gross et al.

A reference is good not only for what it teaches by direct anticipation but also for what one of ordinary skill in the art might reasonably infer from the teachings. (*In re Opprecht* 12 USPQ 2d 1235, 1236 (Fed Cir. 1989); *In re Bode* 193 USPQ 12 (CCPA) 1976). In light of the forgoing discussion, the Examiner concludes that the subject matter defined by the instant claims would have been obvious within the meaning of 35 USC 103(a). From the teachings of the references, it is apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention. Therefore, the invention as a whole was *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, as evidenced by the references, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Layla Bland whose telephone number is (571) 272-9572. The examiner can normally be reached on M-R 8:00AM-5:00PM UST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shaojia Anna Jiang can be reached on (571) 272-0627. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Layla Bland Patent Examiner Art Unit 1623 November 23, 2007

Shaojia Anna Jiang

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Art Unit 1623

November 23, 2007